| | A Comment of the Comm | 10th Class 20 | 20 | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Chem | istry | Group-l | Paper-II | | |
| Time: | 15 Minutes | (Objective Type) | | | |
| Note: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that question with Marker or Pen ink in the answer-book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question. | | | | | |
| 1-1- | (a) Mesosphe | he earth's surface ere (b) Stratospl ohere (d) Tropospl | here | | |
| 2- The reduction of alkyl halides takes place in the | | | | | |
| 3- | | | | | |
| 4- | (a) CO ₂ √ (c) CaCO ₃ For a reaction the units of k | (b) Ca(OH) ₂ (d) CaO n between PCI ₃ and | d Cl ₂ to form PCl ₅ , | | |
| 4 4 | (a) mol dm ⁻³ | √ (b) mol ⁻¹ dm (d) mol dm ³ | ₁ –3 | | |
| 5- | 5- Temporary hardness is because of: | | | | |
| | (a) Ca(HCO ₃) | $)_2 \sqrt{(b) \text{ CaCO}_3}$ | | | |
| | (c) MgCO ₃ | (d) MgSO ₄ | | | |
| 6- | Reactions which have comparable amounts of reactants and products at equilibrium state have: (a) Very small K _c value (b) Very large K _c value | | | | |
| | (c) Moderate(d) None of the | K _c value √ | | | |

| 7- | Specific heat capacity of water is: | | | |
|-----|---|--|--|--|
| | (a) $4.2 \text{ KJ g}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ (b) $4.2 \text{ J g}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} \sqrt{}$ | | | |
| | (c) 2.4 KJ g ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ (d) 2.4 J g ⁻¹ K ⁻¹ | | | |
| 8- | You want to dry a gas, which one of the following salt you will use? | | | |
| | (a) CaCl ₂ (b) NaCl | | | |
| | (c) CaO √ (d) Na ₂ SiO ₃ | | | |
| 9- | A reaction between an acid and base produces: | | | |
| 1 | (a) Salt and water √(b) Salt and gas | | | |
| * | (c) Salt and acid (d) Salt and base | | | |
| 10- | Which one of the following is tasteless? | | | |
| | (a) Starch √ (b) Glucose | | | |
| | (c) Fructose (d) Sucrose | | | |
| 11- | The ability of carbon atoms to form chains is called: | | | |
| | (a) Isomerism (b) Catenation √ | | | |
| | (c) Resonance (d) Condensation | | | |
| 12- | Photosynthesis process produces: | | | |
| | (a) Starch (b) Cellulose | | | |
| | (c) Sucrose (d) Glucose √ | | | |
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